

bilateral trade agreement in world history, and it would create millions of good American jobs. Please send it up now so that we can in fact get our economy back on track.

CELEBRATING OLDER AMERICANS MONTH

(Mr. ALTMIRE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ALTMIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate May as Older Americans Month. Older Americans offer wisdom and guidance that our constituents treasure as invaluable assets to our families and our communities. By the year 2025, one in four drivers in this country will be age 65 or older. Without safe roads on which to travel, older Americans will have dramatically limited mobility options.

We must ensure that older Americans are as safe as possible as they go about their daily lives, which is why I have introduced H.R. 3355, the Older Driver and Pedestrian Safety and Roadway Enhancement Act. My bill, which has 34 bipartisan cosponsors, will make roads safer for both older drivers and pedestrians by implementing recommendations from the Federal Highway Administration's Older Drivers Handbook.

I urge all of my colleagues to honor Older Americans Month and the contributions of their older constituents by joining me in the fight for their safety and mobility.

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VOTE ON EURO-TARP

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, older Americans care most about their children and grandchildren, and this Congress is mortgaging their children and grandchildren's future. All across this country, families are struggling to balance their budgets. Businesses are doing likewise, and it means laying people off, tightening their belts in order to balance budgets. And instead, what is this Congress doing? Continuing to borrow and spend beyond our means.

Americans are also suffering from bailout fatigue. When you think about the last 2 years, we've bailed out Wall Street, GM, Chrysler, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac; and now the Obama administration is proposing \$8 billion for Greece and over \$50 billion for the European Union, which has been borrowing and spending beyond its means. And yet, America is following in these same footsteps.

Mr. Speaker, we need a budget. And just last week, my friend Congressman PENCE and I introduced a resolution asking for this Congress to take a stand in opposition to U.S. tax dollars

being used for the bailout. We cannot afford a too-big-to-fail strategy on a global level. The only thing too big to fail is America itself. We owe it to the American people to have this vote.

PROTECTING SECURITY

(Ms. HARMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, my district makes most of our Nation's intelligence satellites. I have served on our key security committees, and I devote enormous attention to helping develop legal and operational strategies to keep our country safe.

The Obama administration understands that security and liberty are not a zero-sum game. We will either get more of both or less. We must capture or kill high-value targets, which this administration is doing in far greater numbers than did the Bush administration. But we must also live our values. Most important among them is the principle that the rule of law applies to all.

Tomorrow, my Subcommittee on Intelligence and Terrorism and Risk Assessment will hold a hearing to examine how the Internet is used by terrorists to train, recruit, and plan attacks inside the country and what the U.S. Government should do about it. It is the third in a series of hearings on violent extremism.

The Internet is a forum for free speech and global commerce, but the dark underside of that is it can also be a forum for violence and global terror. As difficult and controversial as this subject is, we need to find the right ways to intercept those who would do us harm. Developing a strategy around the Internet has to be part of that equation, and so does protecting security and liberty.

WHERE'S THE BUDGET?

(Mr. WALDEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, if we talk about national security and intersecting those who do harm, the first thing we ought to talk about in this Congress at this time is where's the budget. As the budget chairman has said, if you can't budget, you can't govern. That was 4 years ago.

Taxpayers have to pay their taxes every April 15. Congress was supposed to have a budget April 15. Not since 1974 when the Budget Act was written has the House failed to even consider a budget.

And the budget that we need to consider needs to deal with deficit spending, deficits of \$1.4 trillion, \$1.6 trillion, and a trillion dollars every year added to the Nation's debt and to our kids' and grandkids' future. The budget being put forward by the President

doubles the Nation's debt in 5 years and triples it in 10. This is unsustainable. We will look like Greece. We will look like Spain.

The budget-busting deficit that's being created is horrible for our kids and grandkids. It will not be good for this country's security. It is awful for our children's future. Let's get a budget that reduces wasteful Washington spending.

DISBAR BP FROM GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

(Mr. GUTIERREZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTIERREZ. It is impossible to talk about BP without getting angry about the broken promises, the buck passing, and the brazen profiteering. But I want to channel that anger into something productive and add one more "BP" to the mix: Be proactive.

This week, I will introduce an amendment to the Department of Defense reauthorization bill that would call on the Secretary of Defense to consider disbarring BP from government contracts to sell the American military its products. Disbar BP.

We hear that the cleanup may take years or may last forever. We hear calls for investigations that can go on for years or may last forever. But rather than look backwards and figure out what went wrong and who should pay, let's be proactive and take steps this week to ban permanently from Federal contracts the serial abuser of the American trust.

I urge you to support my amendment to the DOD reauthorization when it is debated and ban BP from Federal contracts.

COMPETITION IS KEY FOR COST CONTROL

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. When it comes to addressing the budget, competition is key. This principle applies to everything from produce to clothing items to defense procurement.

As the House considers the National Defense Authorization Act this week and an amendment impeding competition between fighter engines, it is important that we keep the merits of this principle in mind in order to continue to protect thousands of jobs and save taxpayers billions of dollars. History shows that competing fighter engines significantly reduce program costs while improving safety, reliability, and contractor responsiveness.

Controlling costs, spurring innovation, and accelerating weapons systems readiness and performance are just a few major reasons why we must continue the F-136 program. Without competition, we would rely on a single engine, which could lead to unnecessary